## (6. Promops pamana, Miller.

Forearm only 43 mm . in length. 'Third metacarpal $44 \%$. llab. Upper Purus River, Amazonia. Type from Hyntanaham.

Trpe in U.S. National Museum, No. 10552 S.
Described on a specimen without skull.

## IX.-7)escriptions of Two new Lizards from Australia. By G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.

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Amoxg the reptiles collected by Dr. R. Scharff on his visit to Australia with the British Association and submitted to me for identification, I have found examples of two unknown Scincid lizards, which are here described. Dr. Scharff has kindly allowed me to keep the types for the British Museum.

## Lygosoma scharffi.

Section Siaphos. Habit lacertiform ; the distance between the end of the snont and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin; fore limb tetradactyle, hind limb pentadactyle. Snout short, rather pointed. Lower eyelid with an mudivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal ; frontonasal nearly as long as broad, forming a broad suture with the rostral; no præfrontals; frontal slightly longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars ; four supraoculars, first smallest ; seven supraciliaries ; frontoparietals distinct, longer than interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal ; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the cye. Ear-opening minute. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. Præanals feebly enlarged. Fore limb reaching between the ear and the eye; fingers short, third slightly longer than second; hind limb nearly as long as the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb; toes short, third and fourth equal, with 14 or 15 smooth lamello inferiorly. Dark brown above, with lighter dots, brownish white beneath; a blackish lateral streak on the posterior part of the body and on the tail; brown spots on the lower lip.

| Total length | $\mathrm{mmm}_{57}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Head | 7 |
| Width of head | 4 |
| Body | 23 |
| Fore limb | 7 |
| Hind limb | 10 |
| Tail (reproduced) | 27 |

A single specimen from One Tree Hill, near Brisbane.
This very distinct species is easily distingnished by the number of digits, all other Australasian and Malayan specie; of the section Siaphos having either five or three digits to both limbs. Among the African species \% the digits are either $5+5$ all well developed, $5+5$ with the pollex rudimentary or clawless, $4+4$, or $4+3$. This is the firstdiscovered species with digits $4+5$.

Both this and the following lizard are good examples of the fallacy, from the point of view of natural relationships, of basing genera on the number of digits in the family Scincidæ.

## Lyjosoma peronii, var. tridactylum.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, tridactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and one-third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the masal ; no supranasal ; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal ; latter shield as long as the frontoparietals, as large as or a little smaller than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars ; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three pairs of nuchals ; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye, from which it is separated by a series of suboculars. Ear covered with scales, indicated by a depression. 18 or 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fure limb; third toe considerably longer than second. Tail thick, nearly once and a half the length of head and body. Bronzy brown above, most of the scales with a dark brown dot; a black dorso-lateral line; sides grey, speckled with black; lower parts whitish, spotted with black.

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\text { * Cf. Boulenger, Tr. Zool. Soc. xix. 1909, p. } 243 .
$$

Ann. \& Mag. N. Mist. Ser. 8. Vol. xvi.
nim.
Total length ..... 110
Head ..... 8
IVidth of head ..... i)
Body ..... 102
Fore limb ..... 8
Hind limb ..... 12
Trail ..... 65

Three specimens obtained at Yallingup, S. W. Australia.
The above description is almost an exact reproduction of that of L. peroni **, except for the absence of the fourth digit-a character which is common to the three specimens collected at Yallingup. As, however, among a large number of typical L. perenii from the Coolgardie district, W. Anstralia, presented by Mr. L. C. Webster, I find one with four fingers and three toes, I think it prefurable to describe the tridactyle form as a variety or subspecies rather than as a species.

This interesting lizard adds a link to the chain of closely allied forms of the section Hemiergis:-

Lyoosoma initinle, Wemer. Digits $5+5$.

- peronii, Fitz.
-_, var. tridactylum. " $\quad 3+3$.
-decresiense, Fitz.
quadrilineatum, D. \& B. $\quad$ " $\quad 3+3$.
$2+2$.
X.-On the African Shrews belonging to the Genus Crocidura.-III. By Guy Dollman.
[Continued from rol. xr. p. ${ }^{\text {5/5.] }}$
Group 6 (zaphiri and olivieri).
Size large. Colour above slaty hrown or pale umber. Third upper unicuspids broader than second.


## (23) Crocidura zaphiri, sp. n.

A dull, slaty, cimamon-coloured species, with small upper unicuspids and a very bristly tail.

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[^0]:    * Dr. Werner has proposed the name $L$. quadridigitatum to replace that of $I$. peronii, Fitz., on the assumption that Fitzinger's name is more recent than that of L. peromii, D. \&B. But it is the reverse, and the latter pecies should bear the name L. Ulackmami, De Vis, if both are placed in the same grenus.

